The Great are Palling from us.

BY T. BUCHANAN BRAD.

Our flag droops midway, full of many sighs ;

Lie in the ample pall where WEBSTER lies.

The great are falling from us-one by one.

As fall the patriarchs of the forest trees;

The winds shall seek them vainly, and the sun

Gaze on each vacant space for centuries

realm;
And Ashland hears no more the voice divine.

From out the branches of her stately elm.

And Marshfield's giant oak, whose stormy brow

Lies on the shore he guarded long-and now,

Our startled Eagle knows not where to rest !

DANIEL WEBSTER.

New-York.

OINT COMMITTEE OF WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEES

eral Committees, Tuesday evening, Oct. 26.

WESSTER

In Joint Committee of the two Whig Gen-

George J. Cornell, Esq., Chairman of the Senior

Committee, announced the occasion of the meeting of

the two General Committees, which was to take suit-

able action upon the intelligence of the death of DANIEL

Erastus Brooks, Chairman of the Committee of Dem-

ocratic Whig Young Men, addressed the Committee, in

substance, as follows:

The appointed time of death has come to another of the distinguished sons of America. Banker Wesses, our countryman, illustrious at home and renowned abroad, is dead. He was struck down in the service of his country, at the head of the Department of State, at

Oft turned the ocean tempest from the West,

Which, like a main-mast, towered above her

Lo. Carolina mourns her steadfast Pine.

Tux great are falling from us-to the dust,

A nation's glory and a people's trust

a disposition to flank. In order to counterat these views he was fought in detachment; he was charged in colorin; Gen. Scott being at the head of his troops in almost every charge. He was severely wounded by a grape-hot in the shoulder, besides a severe bruise occasioned by a shell or cumpnehot; having had two horses killed.

"The Pattle of Bridgewater will be remembered by posterity with the same sensations as those of Bunker

posterity with the same sensations as the Hill and Saratoga."

GES. SCOTT'S SERVICES .- In 1841, when an effort was made by Democrats in Congress to abolish the office now held by Gen. Scott in the Army, Hon. Mr. Dean, a Democratic member from Ohio, said :

from Ohio, said:

"If there was a man in this country who had added glory to its history, it was General Scott—a men distinguished above all others for his bravery and gallantry on the field of battle; who had rendered illustrious and noble services to his country at the battle of Chippewa, of Brilgewater, and of Lundy's Lane; who had led our armies on to victory. And was it for an American Congress, now that he was advanced in years, and stood high in the confidence of the American people, to dismiss him from office as a token of disapprobation!"

GEN. SCOTT'S CIVIL QUALIFICATIONS.—The

GEN. SCOTT'S CIVIL QUALIFICATIONS .- The veteran Father Ritchie, while Editor of The Washington Union, the organ of Polk's Administration, in commenting upon the nomination of Gen. Taylor in 1848, spoke thus of

"Gen. Scott is an older's idler than Gen. Taylor—one who is at least equally, if not more accomplished, and who his distinguished himself by more and as brill and but tles during the war—who captured Vera Cruz and the Castle, and the Capital of Mexico—and one, too, with BIAS MORE THE QUALITY OF A CIVILIAN, and is better known as a Whig."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Address of the Whig State Committee. For their late unteward, and for the most part unnecessary defeat the Whigs of Pennsylvania owe an explanation and apology to their brethren in other States.

Several causes combined to produce the re sult, and we deem it our duty to set them forth, for the benefit of those who may be too far away from the scene of action to understand them.

It is well known to us all, that our opponents, under the lead of scores of collectors supervisors, railroad agents, and other experienced and interested politicians, are always organized-always ready for the contest, no matter how triffing-always able to poll their full rote for all regularly nominated candidates of the party, whether for Town Constable or for

The Whigs, on the other hand, can boast comparatively few politicians. They have in their ranks thousands of quiet, retiring citizens, who, though they will rally with great enthusiasm around the standard of a Presidential candidate, and sometimes even make a bold stroke for Governor, yet who think and care so little for minor offices, it is nearly impossible to have them at the polls on such occasions as the last. The difference between the election just over and the one at hand will prove this to be

In 1840 the Whigs were beaten by 6,000 at the State election, and yet they carried the State for Harrison.

In 1848, the Whigs lost their Canal Commissioner, although it was a "Governor's election." and although their candidate for Governor by the most strenuous personal effort had brought out a large vote, and been himself elected Though at the polls they seemed to care so little for the office, they permitted Mr. Middleswarth, one of the best and ablest men in the State, to be beaten by thousands. Three weeks afterward Gen. Taylor carried the Electoral vote of Penusylvania by 13,500 majority. These instances are full of significance, and are only cited to cheer the hearts of our friends at a distance. Those near at hand are neither discouraged nor intimidated, but roused to mightier exertions

Seventy-five thousand votes were not polled at the last election. Nay, many more than these, but seventy-five thousand that will be cast in November. Two-thirds of these may be safely set down as Whig. No man will dispute this who understands the politics of Pennsylvania. There is no danger as long as the Loco-Foco vote does not increase. In not a single County of the State has it increased. Two-thirds of these back voters, we repeat, are Whigs. And this alone will enable us to overcome the aplarge majority of our adversaries, independent of other considerations.

But there are other considerations. In Penns Ivania there are thousands of Democrats who never in their lives voted a Whig ticket, and perhaps never will again, that will support General Scott, openly and vigorously, and still others who will uphold him secretly. These voting "off and on" count double. Scott is many thousands stronger than his party. His high and untarnished character, his long services and glorious career, are irresistible claims with his countrymen. No matter what party they belong to, they will not suffer him to

In nine Counties of the State, we can rely with certainty on a gain of 13,000; and in twenty Counties (including these nine), a sufficient gain to overcome the whole Loco-Foco majority for Judge and Canal Commissioner. On the other hand, we confidently predict that there are not eight Counties where our Loco-Foco friends will be able to gain on us, or even to hold their own. In all others we shall either increase our own majority or diminish theirs, and in some of them very largely.

In Allegheny, Luzerne, Dauphin, Union, Lancaster, and many others, local causes and local warfare contributed to our heavy losses. Our friends abroad may rely they will gloriously vindicate themselves on the 2d of November.

A full vote is always a Whig victory, and a full

vote we are determined it shall be. vania will be true to her own great interests.

Pennsylvania will vote for Winfield Scott. By
order of the Whig State Cenral Committee, DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

C. THOMPSON JONES, Secretary.

North Carolina.

We find in The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard the Message of Gov. REID to the Legislature, now in ses The Governor earnestly recommends the passage by the constitutional majority of the amendm to the State Constitution, which passed at the last ses-

"The Constitution," he says, "as it now stands pro "The Constitution," he says, "as it now stands prohibits every man who does not own fifty acres of land
from veting in the Senate. This provision, it is believed,
distranchises in the Senate about one half of the free
white men of the State, and embraces in its proscription
a large class, who, in point of merit, intelligence and
patriction, are not inferior to any portion of our population. The proposition is not to take from the landholders their just rights, but to elevate another meritorious
class of our people to equal privileges at the ballot box.
It is a marked feature in the progress of this reform, that
a great portion of the freeholders, with a commendable
disinterestedness, regarded this as a question of principle
and of right, and among them were found its earliest advectes and most zealous supporters."

The proposal to call a Convention for the purpose of
effecting this reform meets his hearty disapprobation.

effecting this reform meets his hearty disapprobation.

That mode he declares impracticable, and adds :

He is earnest in his appeal in favor of improving the Common Schools of the State, and advises the appointment of a General Superintendent. We are gratified

A large portion of the message is devoted to the subject of Internal Improvements. He speaks hopefully We gather the following statistics from the financial

portion of the message:
"The State debt is as follows:
State bonds already issued.
Leens authorized by law for various works of Internal Improvement, for which it is expected bends will be issued during the next \$1,224,000

AUBURN, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 22, 1852.

I notice in The Weekly Tribune of Saturday, 16th inst., an appeal to the Land Reformers of the State of New-York, signed by the State Central Committee setting forth reasons why Land Reformers should vote for Scott for President.

Appeal until I saw it in The Tribune, nor should I have signed any such appeal. I hope this correction will be

One of the Central Committee of the Land Reformers of

indicated dissent from it. [Ed.

DANIEL ULLMANN will be among the speakers at the last grand rally preparatory to the Election of the Whics of Newpurger on Thursday (to

bary Co., held a large and enthusiastic meeting on the 22d, which was addressed by Col. L. Shaw, B. D. PIERCE, JOHN SLINGERLAND, J. EDWARDS of Albany, Mr. FILKINS of Bern, W. GREEN and H. B. HOWELL of Albany, &c. FRANKLIN FRISBIE presided. Rensselaerville will give Scott one of the largest votes she ever gave to any Whig.

There was a Loco-Foco meeting at Utica yesterday, bearing the imposing title of the "State Council of the Young Democracy." We learn by telegraph that Capt. Rynders was conspicuous in arranging the organization, and the Empire Club, of New-York, and the Rough Hewers, of Albany, were the main features of the procession. Of course there is no sham in such Democracy!

carefully revised the majorities cast for Congress in the several Counties of Florida, and the result is a majority of twelve for E. C. Cabell, the present (Whig) Member. It is evident, however, that the official canvass can alone determine the result. Brome, Opp., is probably chosen Governor over Ward (Whig) by over one hun dred majority.

The Chambersburg Whig gives the following statement of the vote cast at the late election in Franklin County, compared with the vote of 1848, as worthy the attention of Whigs:

The Whig vote in 1848. 4,006

""1852. 3,405

White Absentees

	-
	Congressional candid
e as follows: ist. Whig John A. King Rollin Sanford, . James Bewen, . *J. H. Hobar: Haws,	James Manrice, Thomas W. Cumming Hiram Walbridge, (Michael Walsh,) Patrick Kelly, Ind.,
Joseph Hoxie, Joseph B. Varoum, Jr. Marshall O. Roberts, James Brooks, Bayard Clark, Samuel Faroam, Joseph S. Smith, John C. Cruger,	William M. Tweed, John Wheeler, Wm. A. Walker, Francis B. Cutting, Jared V. Peck, William Murray, Theodoric R. Westbry Gilbert Desn.
Russell Sage, Egbert Egberts, Henry B. Northrup, George A. Simmons, Henry Van Rensselaer	David L. Seymour, Lionel Sherwood, F. I. Rufns W. Peckham, (Charles Hughes, Halph Richards, F. D. Andrew I. Ireland, (Bishop Perkins, James Redington, F. I. Peter Rowe,

WEBSTER, and Callioun—now sleep together; and in the graves of Kentucky, Massachusetts and South Carolina may all their differences be buried forever. Of each and all of them, their countrymen now pro-

claim:

"With more than mortal power endowed,
How high they scared above the crowd!
Theirs was no common party race,
Josting by dark intrigue for place;
Like fabled gods, their mighty war Like fabled gods, their mighty war
Shook realms and nations in its jar;
Beneath each banner, proud to stand
Looked up the noblest of the land,
dienius, and taste, and taient gone,
Forever tumbed beneath the atone
Where taming thought to human pride.
The mighty Chiefs aloep side by side.
The solemn echors seem to cry—
Here let their discord with them die:
Speak not for those a separate doom,
Whom fate made brothers in the tomb.
But search the land of living men,
Where wilt thou find their like sgain.

After the address Mr. Brooks offered the following

the country have sustained, in the death of one of its greatest statesmen and truest patriots.

Resolved, That these Committees deeply sympathize with Massachusetts in the death of her most honored and lamented son, and that, as citatens of New York, we claim the privilege of sharing in the public grief for the death of one who, though born in the North, possessed a heart and mind as boundless as the whole Republic.

Essolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, and of regard to the surviving family, a Committee of thirteen be appointed to attend the funeral of the deceased, at Marsheld, on Friday next, and that the members of the two General Committees go into mourning by wearing crape upon the left arm for the space of thirty days.

Hon. J. B. Varnum, of the Fifteenth Ward, seconded the resolutions with some appropriate remarks, after which the two Committees adjourned. The following Committees were appointed to attend the funeral cer emonies at Marshfield:

emonies at Marshfield:
LINES W. STEVENS.
JAMES KENNEDY, M. D., GOERT T. HAWS.
WILLIS PATTES.
PHILIP J. MONROE.
Committee in behalf of the Wing General Committee.
NATHAN C. E.I.Y.
PANIEL BOWLY.
J. H. STEELE.
Committee in behalf of the Young Men's General Committee.
The members of this Committee are requested to

IN WERSTER GENERAL COMMITTEE. COMMITTEE ROOMS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1852. At a meeting of the Webster General Committee of New-York, held at their rooms in this City, at the Stuyvesant Institute, on Monday evening, the 25th inst., the following resolves were unanimously

The death of DANIEL WESSTER is to us an occasion of

adopted:

The death of Danier Wessters is to us an occasion of speechless sorsow, and the tribute due to his memory to be rendered rather by the veiling than the expression of emotions. Our tears are mingled with those of a nation who loved him more than they knew, and leaned upon his true, unvanquished arm, with a trust of which they were unconscious till its removal. The national loss is felt to be one which Omniscience alone can measure. When perilous dissensions arise within, or rumors of wars disquiet us from without, we shall hereafter feel that Wessters is gone, upon whom we were wont to repose the whole burden of patriotic anxiety, as upon a good—one seven times tried, and never found wanting.

In one sense, the stupendous calamity falls alike upon every inhabitant of the Republic which has owed its strength and greatness so largely to him and so often been saved by him from threatened destriction. In a sense it falls upon the family of man, extinguishing a light that cheered the anxious watchers for a dawn of real liberty, in distant nations, under the whole heaven. But to those who knew and loved him, and rejoiced in his glory—who had been accustomed through life to look to his lips for political wisdom, and to rely on his unfattomed resources for assurance in every public emergency—who had cherished his magnanimous character as their ideal of excellence, and stood by him as the foremost of mankind, regardless of party, interest or oblequy, to the last—to these, to us, the loss of Daniel Wasters is a personal bereavement, similar to no other, and attended by considerations of mournful regret, multiplied and peculiar.

But it becomes the mourners of our illustrious friend

party, interest or obloquy, to the last—to these, to us, the ioss of Daniel Webster is a personal becavement, similar to no other, and attended by considerations of mournful regret, multiplied and peculiar.

But it becomes the mourners of our illustrious friend to contemplate his death in the light with which his own sublime example has invested it, and to thank God, who made him in this own image, that his transcendent qualities were preserved to crown his life with a dying so worthy of it—so satisfactory to the dearest wishes of the friend, the patriot, and the Christian—so ample in assurance of a better resurrection. Nor can those who loved him forget to render thanks that it was granted him, through his own vast sacrifice and labor, to resize his own memorable prayer, and with his last feeble and lingering glance behold the gorgeous ensign of the Republic still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original luster—not one stripe crased or poluted, nor a sin, les tare obscured.

It becomes us with humiliation to implore, and in the strength of truth to hope, that the counsels and character of the great departed may now be effectually pondered by his people. That delusion and corruption may receive more fatal overthrow from his deathbed than heretofore from all the fields of his fame; and that, although we may not hope to see another Webster, it may please the Creator of men to give us public servants worthy to walk in his footateps, with public virtue sufficient to discern and reward their ments.

We tender to the mourning survivors of Daniel. Webster's family, the assurance of sympathies which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we feel but too well, and of personal regard with which we fee

death of Mr. WEBSTER, Mayor Manners issued a call for a meeting of the Common Council on Monday evening. The Council met accordingly at the City Clerk's Office and the President offered the following Message from

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Jersey City, Monday, Oct. 25, 1852.

GRETLEMEN OF THE COSMON COUNCIL: I have deemed it proper to convene a special meeting of your Honorshie Body, to announce, officially, an event already known to the members individually, and which has filled all our hearts with sorrow, and bowed down a nation with sadness.

Only a few months have elapsed since our whole country was cast down with grief, and draped in ashle mourning for the loss of her favorite son—that noble champion of American rights and American liberty, the Sage of Ashland.

Again, in the quick succession of events, Death knocked at the door of the nation, and strikes from the roll of living statesmen the ablest of them all. A great man indeed has fallen. The expounder of the Constitution, the great American statesmen, the Secretary of State, is no more! On Sunday morning, the 2th of October, 1852, at 22 minutes before 5 of clock, at his readence at Marshfeld, DANIEL WEINSTER breathed his last.

He has fellen rice with years, and full of honors. No acts

breathed his last.

He has fallen ripe with years, and full of honors. No acts of ours are necessary to his fame.

It is for you, gentlemen, to suggest what tribute of respect should be best hitting the melancholy event, and commemorative of the national sense of his distinguished character and services.

D. S. MANNERS.

the aroms of roses, when the earth was beautiful was flowers and green with verdure, we lost our long-loved and honored chieffain, Henry Clay. He sleeps in the bosom of his honored Kentucky, and beneath the shade trees of his beloved Ashiand. His grave is watched by the surviving partner of his long and eventful life, and by the children of his love. For his death, the signs of grief have not all faded away from our vision, nor have the sounds of woe all died upon our ears. The voice Aid. Miller presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Received, That we have heard with profound grief the death of Daniel. Webster, at his residence at Marshfield, on the 24th inst., and unite in expressing the common feeding of bereavement which pervades our fellow citizens. The whole nation will mourn his loss. A great, free aud intelligent people will unite in tendering homage to his name, interwoven, as it is, with the nation's history, and all its institutions of constitutional liberty. The blessings of his great genius and services have been felt and enjoyed by his countrymen for forty years. An illustrious patriot and statesman has now departed! Whilst we mourn his loss, we how with humility and submission to the decrees of Divine Providence—and rendering devout acknowledgments, let us rejoice that he was given to us and to our country.

Reserved, That the Message of His Honor the Mayor, mone convening is together upon this occasion, together

Resolved, That the Message of His Honor the Mayor, upon convening us together upon this occasion, together with the resolutions, be entered upon the minutes of the Common Council, and that the members of the Common Council and officers of the Hond, in testimony of respect to the memory of DANIEL WEBSTER, wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Arsolvis, That, ancerely condoling with the family and personal triends of the deceased upon their irreparable loss, a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his family.

On motion of Alderman Wilson, the Board they oursed.

On motion of Alderman Wilson, the Board then adjourned.

GEO. W. CASSEDY, City Clerk.

Monday evening, at which Gen. John S. Darcy presided, assisted by O. S. Halsted, Esq., and Gen. James S. Miller, as Vice Presidents. After remarks from the Chairman, John P. Jackson, Esq., and others, the following

public meeting, and to present this solemn subject to the consideration of the public, when the meeting convenes.

Mr. Webster's Death.

The following letter was yesterday addressed

Sunday, the sain of October, between two and three of not, in the morning.

While this irreparable loss brings its natural sorrow to every American heart, and will be heard far beyond our borders with mournful respect, wherever civilization has mertured men who find in transcendent intellect and faithful patriotic service a theme for praise, it will visit with still more poiguant emotion his colleagues in the Administration with whem his relations have been so intimate and so constant.

The fame of our illustrious Statesman belongs to his The fame of our illustrious Statesman belongs to his country—the admiration of it to the world. The record of his wisdom will inform future generations, not less than its utterance has enlightened the present. He has bequeathed to posterity the richest fruits of the experience and judgment of a great mind conversant with the greatest national concerns. In these his memory will endure as long as our country shall continue to be the home and guardian of freemes.

The people will share with the Executive Departments in the common grief which bewails his departure from among us.

the common grief which bewaits his departure from among us.

In the expression of individual regret at this afflicting event, the Executive Departments of the Government will be careful to manifest every observance of honor which cus-tom has established as appropriate to the memory of one eminent as a public functionary, and so distinguished as a

The Acting Secretary of State will communicate this sad intelligence to the Diplomatic Corps near this Government, and through our Ministers abroad, to foreign Governmenta. The members of the Cabinot are requested, as a further testingony of respect for the deceased, to wear the usual badges of mourning for thirty days.

I am, Gestlemen, your obselect servant, MILLARD FILLMORE.

I am, Gentlemen, your obediest servant.
MILLARD FILLMORE.
To the Acting Secretary of State, and the Secretaries of the Treasur
Interior, War, Navy, the Attorney General, and Postmaste

A letter of condolence was addressed to Mrs. Wes.

STER by the Secretaries.

The District Courts now in session in this city, together with the City Council, also adopted measures to do honor to the illustrious dead.

All the Whig newspaper offices in Washington, and the Whig Headquarters, are dressed in deep mourning for the death of Webster, and the feeling is deep, earnest and sincere. The Loco-Foco Club Room is in half mourning.

Transparencies, representing Mr. WEBSTER in the act of assisting the Spanish officials in the execution of the fifty Americans in Cuba have been discoered in possession of a Loco-Feco Committee in Virginia. They were painted just previous to the Baltimore Convention, and were in readiness to be used against Mr. WERSTER in case of his nomination.

MR. WEBSTER'S FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS, ETC. Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852,

The Courier has official information to the effect that the President will not be able to attend the funeral of Mr. WEBSTER.

Upon a post mortem examination of the body, yesterday, at Marshfield, it was found that Mr. WEBSTER died of a disease of the liver, and that the immediate cause of death was hemorrhage from the stomach and bowels, owing to a morbid condition of the blood conequent upon the above disease. There was also dropsy of the abdomen.

A public meeting will be held here at noon on Wednesday to take measures for the erection of a collossal statue of Mr. WEBSTER in Boston. The name of Edward Everett heads the call for the meeting.

Mr. Abbott Lawrence's family have requested that the public demonstration which was intended in honor of the return of the American Minister from England may be postponed.

The Courier learns that Hon. C. M. Conrad has

been appointed Acting Secretary of State.

The Boston Webster Executive Committee held meeting on Monday evening, but adjourned without transacting any business, to meet again on Tuesday evening, when a plan of action will be submitted by a Committee appointed for the purpose.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852. The members of the Bar held a meeting this morning in relation to the death of Mr. WEBSTER. Resolutions expressive of their high estimate of Mr. WEB-STER's character, and services, and the great loss sus tained by the country, were adopted, and the members

were directed to wear the usual badge of mourning. Before the Superior Court a culogium was delivered directed the proceedings to be placed on the minutes of

Citizens for to-morrow to adopt measures for passing an appropriate tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. WEBSTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852. The City Councils met this evening and

passed resolutions of regret, &c., at the death of DANIEL WEBSTER. They recommend to the citizens a cessation from business on Friday during the time of the funeral at Marshfield. IN NEW-ORLEANS. NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 25, 1852.

The city has been in mourning to-day for DANIEL WEBSTER. Many buildings were hung in black. Flegs were at half-mast. Business was mostly suspended, and minute guns were fired from sunrise to

Daniel Webster. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune

I am sure you will be glad to be put right on one of the points made in your very graphic sketch of the life of the departed Webster. I refer to the reference made to his continuance in the State Department with Tyler, after that 'apostate" had made it necessary for the other members of his Cabinet to resign, and abandon him. This continuance in office by Mr. Webster, is attributed in the sketch referred to, to his love of, or "tenacity for, office." I know this remaining in office, was, at the time, very

generally attributed, by the Whig party, or its leaders to anything and everything, except a justifiable and patriotic motive. Allow me, gentlemen, with great respect, to right the memory of the greatest mind of the age from this imputation. I am sure nobody will be more gratified to be put right in this matter than your-

Daniel Webster was, at the period to which I am referring, in Philadelphia, either passing through to Wash ington or to the East. He was at the Washington House. I was en route for the South, and was myself

among the Whigs of Philadelphia on account of Mr. Webster's remaining in Tyler's Cabinet. I was told that not a leading Whig of that city had called upon Mr. Webster. I learned from some of them the cause to

Mr. Webster, found him alone, and referred to the restood to him, and to the reasons for the change; and, not wishing to interrogate him as to his reason for remaining in the Cabinet of Tyler, after his associates had felt it their duty to leave it, proceeded to state why felt toward him the same respect as ever. "If," said I, "I am right in my conclusions as to the reasons which governed you in determining to continue in the Cabinet Mr. Tyler, they are these: You did not feel that you would be doing your country justice by abruptly break ing off the negotiations with Lord Ashburton; and you wished to lay the foundation of our relations with Chi ns, by preparing, with your own hand, your instructions to the newly-appointed Commissioner, Mr. Cush-

Mr. Webster, reaching out his hand, grasped mine and with much feeling and emphasis said: "You, Sir, have done me justice. These, and these only, were my motives. I thank you for your just interpretation of the reasons that governed me in these matters."
I left Mr. W., called on two of our Whig friends the

same evening, and related the above. They both rose and said, "We will forthwith wait upon him." They did so; and I accompanied them. I left the city next

then to have given proof not only of being governed by the purest patriotism, but by the most invincible moral courage. He knew, for the press of his party was vioient in its denunciations of him, for lagging behind his associates, and felt how much of (temporary, at least,) fame he must lose by his course; but rising above all that was personal to himself, he resolved on his course

Treaty made by Mr. Webster with Lord Ashburton, could with anything like certainty have been reached by any other mind than Daniel Webster's? I doubt it and have Lord Ashburton himself for a witness. His lordship was free to speak, not only of the great and unmatched powers of Daniel Webster, but he said "He did not believe the Treaty could ever have been consummated by any other man."

And surely when the foundations of our comnercial and other relations with China were to be, for the first time, laid, it would not have become Mr. Webster to have left the performance of that duty duty to any other hands, and especially as he knew Mr TYLER, and knew well that some partitan appointment would have been made by that functionary, to succeed nim, with, in all probability, no qualifications for the No body can know, if Mr. WEBSTES had left the Cabinet of TYLER, when other members of the Cabinet did, and left the Ashburton Treaty unfinished, whether it would ever have been made; and if not made, where lives the man that can tell the conse

There was then, a self-sacrifice on the part of Mr. WEBSTER, of most rure occurrence. The petty salary, and the petty honor of holding on to his place a fer months longer, as Secretary of State, had nothing to do with the resolve of Mr. WEBSTER to remain in that position. No, no-it was the purest patriotism-the profoundest sense of duty, which, when put in the balance, outweighed all the odium, and all the loss of political power and party frendship that were brought against it. Mr. WEBSTER dared, in defience of it all, to do his dutyand he did it gloriously.

Ohio will be fifty years old (since her admission as a State) on the day of the Presidential

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNG Bouthern Telegraph Office, corner of Hancer and Beson ste

The official Democratic majority in Ohio on the State ticket is 18,632. Gov. Wood's Private Secretary telegraphe the above, but fails to telegraph the facts that the Whigs had no expectation of electing their State candidates, and made no effort in their behalf, so that the vote on these two unicuportant candidates preves nothing whatever. The Whigs of Ohio were beaton 26,000 last year, which they have now reduced (on fae vote for Congress) at least twothirds, if not three-fourths, and expect to wipe

Movements of J. P. Hale.

Political Meetings at Coldspring.

The Democrats also hold a Mass Meeting

Meeting of the Grand Council of the Dome-

Crats at Utien.

Urica, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852.

Delegates to the Grand Democratic Council are flocking in by every train, and the structs are filled with processions headed by bands of music. The usual moise and confusion of a political Convention prevails. Most of the speakers announced are in the city, and an animated meeting is expected at the Square, this P. M.

Democratic Mass Meeting at Owego.

Fire at Roxbury, Mass. Bosron, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852. A fire occurred this morning in Roxbury, de

Maryland Agricultural Fair. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852 The State Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show

Railroad Accident and Steambout Explo CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852.

An up-train yesterday, on the Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland Railroad at New-London, ranover a Cow and was thrown off the track. Six Carse were badly injured, and seven persons were sortously but not fatally hurt, among them Thomas Rutherford of this circ.

The steamer Financier collapsed the flue of one of her boilers near Griggsville, Illinois, on the 20th. Seven persons were scalded—nine fatally (so says the Telegraph—probably meaning some.) The bost and cargo was not much damaged.

The water in the Canal is very low in conse

Marine Disasters - Sloop-of-War Preble

The bark Lucerne, from Leghorn, is reported

Marine Disaster. The brig Rouse, McCrellis, from Philadelphia, for Boston, with coal, struck on the Sow and Vineyard Sound, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and when

The Florida at Savannah. SAVANNAH, Thesday, Oct. 26, 1852.
The steamship Florida, Capt. Woodhull, from

CLARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852.
The U. S. M. steamship Union, Capt. Adams, arrived at her wharf here, at 9 o'clock on Monday even-

Sailing of the Empire City from New-

CUTTING TELEGRAPH WIRES .- We understand that the Eastern wires, near Portland, were cut ast evening at an early hour, and at about 9 o'clock the House line (the only one working with Boston) was also cut. The evident intention of the parties concerned in this villainy was to prevent the possible receipt of the regular foreign news dispatch from Halifax, by the morning papers of this and other cities. Our latest in-

lowing letter from Galliani, who is said to be Canedo's right-hand man, to the agents of the Crescent City, forbid ing the landing of the obnexious Purser, is published for the first time in The New Orleans Police of the 20th met

To Aliquis.—Mr. Webster's memory is free from what "Aliquis" calls a stain upon his political career. A letter seas urrilies, by Mr. Webster, acknowledging the binding character of the nomination by the Wniging the binding character of the nomination by the Wniging the binding character of the nomination by the Wniging to his part. It was written by himself and given to it on his part. It was written by himself and given to it on his part. It was written by himself and given to it on his seast it to the New York gentlemen, who wrote to him on the subject but for his sickness. The letter to him on the subject but for his sickness. The letter to him and the substance of his reply may yet appear. [Commercial Adventises.]

"The constitutional majority cannot be obtained in favor of a Convention; and, if the fate of this question is made to depend upon calling a Convention, its defeat may be regarded as certain."

that he has grounds for speaking as follows:

"Our common school system, however, imperfect as it is, is producing lasting and beneficial effects. It will improve as we advance in experience and increase in population. During the past year, upward of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars were distributed from the Literary Fund among the several counties of the State, and an equal amount will be distributed during the present year. The principal of the fund is gradually butslowly increasing, and is becoming more productive. As yet, there has been nothing actually received from exchasts, but it is believed that the act passed upon this subject at the last session will, in the course of time, greatly increase the Literary Fund."

A large portion of the message is devoted to the subthat he has grounds for speaking as follows:

upon the various improvements, now in progress, but we find nothing of other than local laterest.

Total.

The taxes paid into the Treasury during the year 1851, amounted to the sum of \$157,137 71. The Reveaue Act, passed at the last session, will, it is believed, increase the revenue paid into the Treasury this year

This is to certify that I never saw nor heard of said

GILBERT W. STUART.

Very good. We make the correction desired by Mr. Stuart. We printed the Appeal exactly as it was handed us by a member of the Central Committee aforesaid. We know that nearly all his colleagues signed and approved it; and not one save Mr. Stuart has

FLORIDA .- The National Intelligencer has

by the children of his love. For his deals, he signs, are flave not all finded away from our vision, nor have the sounds of woe all died upon our ears. The voice of sorrow still lingers upon the land, like the plaintive wail of death, for the loss of the gitted and the good, and in the midst of our national calamity the messenger of Death lays his icy hand upon yet another of our oldest and best public servants. This one has fallen in the midst of autumn, in the time of "the sere and yellow leaf," and in the season of natural decay.

Night dews fall not more gently to the ground, Kor weary, worn-out winds expire so soft.

By unperceived degrees he wore away,
Yet, like the sun, seemed larger at his setting.

Let us thank God that the body alone is perishable, and that the good men do live after them. Had Providence so ordered its dispensations that his life had been prolonged, we should feel, in this hour of national difficulty, that such a pilot at the helm would have scattered all the storms which threaten to disturb the peace of the Republic. Addressing his departed spirit, may I not

ublic. Addressing his departed spirit, may I not us the Bard of Scotland sung of England's great . Hadst thou bot lived, though stripp'dof power, Hadst thom not lived, though stripp do po A wat himm on the lonely tower. Thy thrilling trump had roused the land, When fraud or danger were at hand; By thee, as by the beacon light; Our pilots had kept course aright; Assome proud column, though alone. As some proud column, though alone. Thy strength had propp'd the tottering throne.

The warder silent on the hill!"

Like Pirr and Fox, our great rival statesmen—CLAY,

After the address Mr. Brooks offered the following resolutions:

Residend. That the two Whig General Committees of the City of New-York have received the intelligence of the death of Daniel. Webster with sincere sorrow. We remember him as that great Northern Light of our country whose intelligent rays have shed an andimmed laster upon the history of the United States during forty years of labor in the public service. We remember him as the Defender of the Constitution when the great Charter of our Liberries has been asseited. We remember him as the Champian of the North in the battle of the intellectual glants of the land, and as the asserter of Popular Liberry, the supporter of National Authority, and the friend of true State Soveriguity but especially do we respect and cherish his memory as the defender of the States of our "American Union, one and inseparable, now and forever," and as the successful advocate of "One Country, one Constitution, and one Destiny," for the whole American People.

Resolved, That as members of the Whig Party of New York, we embrace this public opportunity to give our testimony to the many and faithful services of Daniel. Webster, we have enlarged our Commerce, extended our Manufactures, improved our Agriculture, increased our Capital, and benefitted our Labor. We know and appreciate the advantages of works like these; and while they prompt us to remember and admire Mr. Webster, as one of the great leaders and champions of the Whig Party, they at the same time make us deeply feel the irreparable loss which the Whig Party and the country have sustained, in the death of one of its greatest statesmen and truest patriots.

Resolved, That these Committees deeply sympathize with as

meet at the Broadway House this evening, at 8 o'clock.

his fame.

Upon the adoption of the above, it was further ordered, that a copy of the resolutions be transmitted to the family of the illustrious deceased. It was also resolved, that the members of the Committee, with its Sub-Committees, agents and triends, be recommended to adopt the usual badge of mourning on the left arm, for 30 days.

CHARLES L. VOSE, Chairman. or 30 days. CHARLES L. VOSE, Charling.
Ggo. A. Hood, Secretary.

Jersey City.
Upon hearing the sad intelligence of the

nd services.

D. S. Manners.

Ald. Miller presented the following resolutions, which

Newark. An informal meeting of citizens was held on

man, John P. Jackson, Esq., and others, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it be recommanded that a public meeting be called of the citizens of Newark, to give expression to their sympathies with the whole country, in view of the lamented death of Hon. DANKL WEISTER, and to take such measures for a public testimonial as shall be deemed appropriate.

A Committee was also named to prepare for a future

The following letter was yesterially addressed by the President to the Heads of Departments, in relation to the death of Mr. Webster and the steps to be taken in connection with that melancholy event.

Executive Mansion. Washington, (Mansion) and Menday morning. Oct. 25, 1852.

Gentlemen: The punful intelligence received yesterday enforces upon me the sad duty of announcing to the Executive Departments the death of the Secretary of State. Daniel Webster died at Marshfield, in Massachusetts, on Sunday, the Mith of October, between two and three o'clock in the incrining.

Intersor. War. Navy. the American instruction, orders. In pursuance of Mr. Fillmore's instruction, orders were issued to close the various Departments for the day. The buildings in which the business of the different bureaus is conducted were hung in mourning; and in the State Department the officers were recommended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for third mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the usual badge of mourning for the mended to wear the mended to wear

[By Telegraph.] WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 26, Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune. PROCEEDINGS IN THE LAW COURTS AT BALTIMORE

The Mayor has called a Town Meeting of

putting up at the Washington House.

I soon learned that much dissatisfaction prevailed

be what has been stated. lieving I had reached a more just conclusion, touching the reason that had determined him to hold on in Ty ler's Cabinet, and that it was wholly patriotic, I called on

morning.

Allow me to add that Mr. Webster appeared to me

Now, allow me to ask if the consummation of the

OHIO ELECTION. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

out the residue next Tuesday. Had the vote been full this month, they would have done it

already, and they mean it shall be full on the 2d of November. [Ed. Trib.

Pritseuscat, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852. Senator Hale addresses the Philadelphian morrow night, and the New-Yorkers on Thursday.

A grand Mass Meeting of the Whigs will take place here on Wednesday evening next. Speakers of the first-class are expected. The great Poughkeepde Tent has been secured for the occasion.

here on Friday evening the 29th inst. Eminent speakers are expected, and a torch-light procession will take

Owego, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1832. The Democrats of Tioga County assembled here in large numbers yesterday. The meeting was held in the Park, and was addressed by Hon. John Van Buren, Hon. G. A. Grow of Penn., William Dougherty of Philadelphia, and S. B. Cushing of Ithaca. A large delegation from Tompkins County also attended. Great enthusiaem was manifested.

stroying the Union Hotel and stables and burning four horses. Six small dwellings occupied by Germans, and a school-house, were also badly damaged. The property is partially insured.

opened to-day, on some grounds near the City. The display is very extensive and varied, especially thestock of Cattle and Agricultural Implements. A great many strangers are in town, and the exhibition will probably prove the most successful and important ever held.

We have no mail South of Richmond.

Canal Boat Sunk. BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1832.

The canal boat Union, loaded with 4,000 bush.
Wheat, sunk to-day between here and Rochester. She was loaded for Mr. Burbank, of Rochester, and her cargo

Aground.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852.

The sloop-of-war Preble, from Atmapolis, is below and ashore, on the upper end of Joe Fioggs. She will float off at high water.

New-York, arrived at her wharf, in 64 hours. The Union at Charleston.

Orleans.

New-Oaleans, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1852.

The steamship Empire City sailed at 8 o'clock this morning, for New-York via Havana.

telligence from Halifax is to the middle of the aftersoon of Tuesday, at which time the Nisgara, although fully due, had not arrived. THE CRESCENT CITY .- This steamer, now suddedly become famous by its connexion with Mr. Purser SMITH, sails for Havana this afternoon. The fol-

ing the landing of the obnoxious Purser, is published for the first time in The New Orleans Polis of the 20th met: (corv.)

PALLER, Office of Political Secretary.

To the Firm of Druke & Ca. of the City.

An individual named Wilham Smith, who, it seems, is employed on board the steamship Crewcest City, published, on his last arrival at the port of New-7 fort, the growest calumnies against the Government of this tained, and, to give a semblance of truth to his imposture, be has availed himself of the hospitality which is so fully extended to steamers, which they whole world knows how to qualify, has seriously attracted the attention of the Captain-General, who, though the superior authority with which he is classhed elevates him above replying to ridiculous salies against his Government, nevertheless decome it a duty to signify to the author of such aspermons, that they will not be telerated with impunity by the Oovernment of Her Majesty, should others of a similar nature be reproduced.

It has, therefore, bean ordered, that immediately on the arrival of the Crescent City, a police officer orgain on board that vessel for the sole and exchanive purpose of preventing raid Smith from landing.

Of this order of His Excellency, it is my duty to inform you and I would enhout that, if in future the individual should return on board of any seamer belonging to the Company, extended by the Spanish authority to those suttering the harbor of Cuba, this fact alone will be sufficient to embassive reason when the disadvantages thereby accrain to those suttering the harbor of Cuba, this fact alone will be sufficient to embassive treated by the Spanish authority to those suttering the harbor of Cuba, this fact alone will be sufficient to embassion vessel as may convey him from entering the period the disadvantages thereby accrain to those who would havely compressive them.

Government them.

Government them.

Government them and the period of the house of the part of the complete of the landist they may; for if it he not in the

3. Joseph Gillespie,

crease the revenue paid into the Treasury this year about \$20,000.

"For many years the demands upon the Treasury were so limited, that but little attention was paid to the subject of taxation. Of late years, Internal improvements and other public objects have increased the expenditures, and the financial system has assumed a more important aspect. Of the \$157,137 71 tax, paid into the Treasury, in 1851, \$37,009 32 was collected on land and town property. \$36,123 07 on polls, \$25,007 87 on interest tax, and \$12,822 oil on store tax—amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$111,022 87, paid into the Treasury on these principal items of taxation; and \$45,014 84 paid in on all others. The land and poll tax amounted to \$73,192 39. The tax for County purposes is collected entirely on land and polls; and the amount paid into the put lie Treasury on these two items is small, when compared with the tax paid for county purposes."

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune :

made by The Tribune in respect to

the State of New York.

The Whigs of RENSSELAERVILLE, Al-

George W. Chase

Peter Rowe,
Sammel Gordon,
(David Moulton,
James C. Delong, F. D.,
Elisha B. Smith,
William J. Hough,
Caleb Lyon, Ind. Dem.,
(Daniel T. Jones,
Robert R. Raymond, F. D.,
Thomas Y. How, Jr.,
Andrew Oliver,
(John J. Taylor,
Jarvis Langdon, F. D.,
George Hastings,
(Joseph Field,
James F. Fogg, F. D., Edwin B. Morgan James H. Woods 27. Charles Cook,

20. Orsamus B. Matteson

*Henry Bennett, tHenry Ten Eyck, Pearson Mundy,

24. Daniel Gott,

28. William Irvine

29. Azariah Boody.

Members of present Congress, Gerrit Smith is running here as

2. JOHN M. KERSE: 3, BARAK WILSON.

30. Judson W. Sherman, 31. Thomas T. Flagler, 32. "Solomon G. Haven, 33. George A. S. Crooker P. P. Murphy, F. D., Isaac A. Verplanck. Reuben E. Fenton.

Cattaraugus .- Sheriff, A. GREGORY; Clerk, E. H. SOUTHWICK; Justice, H. G. BULTON; Assembly, 1, NELSON I. NORTON; 2, WILLIAM J. NELSON. Caynga .- Assembly, 3, MATHIAS HUTCHIN-Dutchess .- Assembly, 1, Benjamin Hopkins;

Ontario .- Assembly, 1, MARCUS PARSONS.

Whig Nominations.

Orange County .- For Sheriff: DANIEL FULLERTON; For Clerk: B. F. DURYEA; For Special Judge; ROST, PROUDRIT; For Members of Assembly: 1. GASTON BARKLEY, of Crawford; 2. THOS. KING, of Wallkill; 3. SAMUEL D. HOLLY. Sullivan .- For Sheriff: James F. Bush, of Liberty; For Clerk, GAD WALES, of Thompson; Member of Assembly: John C. Drake, of Cochecton Justice of Session: John Leonard, of Callicoon

Coroners: Joseph Jenkinson, of Mamakating: Dank.

CORNWELL, of Lumberland; JOSETH Y. YENDEZ, of

Tompkins .- Assembly, 1, Moses Crowell;

Wayne .- Assembly, 1, E. W. BOTTUM. Yates .- Clerk. CLARKSON MARTIN; Sheriff, H. H. GAGE; Assembly, DE WITT C. STANFORD; Jus-

Opposition Nominations.

LANDER WARRING, for County Clerk; Jas. K. GARDI-

NER, for Member of Assembly; THOMAS S. WARD,

ALEXANDER OVERTON, ABRAHAM W. NEWKIRK, for

Sullivan-John C. Holly, for Sheriff; Phi-

2, MARCUS C. RIGGS.

Illinois .- The following are the Congressional candidates: Opposition.

Thompson Campbell, John Wentworth, Wm. Reddick, Lowis W. Ross, John Calbours, W. A. Riebarison, J. C. Allen, Philip B. Fouke, W. H. Bissell, Ind., Willis Allen. Dist. Whip.

1. F. B. Washburne,

2. Cyrus Aldrich,

3. Jesse O. Norten,

4. James Knox,

5. O. H. Browning,

6. Richard Yates,

7. C. H. Constable,

our countryman, illustrious at home and renowned abroad, is dead. He was struck down in the service of his country, at the head of the Department of State, at the age of three-score and ten years, nine months and a few days. But yesterday his name was enrolled on the scroll of history as the greatest of living statesmen. Today, in the sleep of death, he rests with his fathers beneath the soil of his own New-England home. New-Hampshire gave him birth and education, Massachusetts, but neither New-Hampshire nor Massachusetts, the North nor the East, can lay exclusive claim to the name and fame of Danzel Weister. He was an American altogether, loving his New-England home, as a child loves its mother, but yet loving his country and his whole country, more than the honored place of his birth, the home of his adoption, or the chosen people whom he so long and faithfully served. He was known throughout the United States as "Tae Defender of the Constitution." Born before the Peace of 1783, he grew up from infancy to old age with the nation. In its theory and in its practice, in its letter and in its spirit, in all that appertained to Popular Rights, State Sovereignty and Federal Power, he knew the Government thoroughly and altogether. The great and good men who sat in the Convention which framed the Constitution were his models of study. Hamilton, of our own New-York, and Madison, of Viginia, were the especial objects of his admiration for their profeund thoughts, and their earnest devotion to all that related to the welfare of the people and the strength and endurance of the Government. But the Constitution was the subject of his admiration for their profeund thoughts, and their earnest devotion to all that related to the welfare of the people and the strength and endurance of the Government. But the Constitution was the subject of his admiration for their profeund thoughts, and their earnest devotion to all that related to the welfare of the people and the strength and endurance of the Government. But the Constitution

words of Daniel Webster, on that Sabbath day when, ere the morning sun appeared, his spirit winged its way from the shores of the resounding sea of his own beloved home to the realms of that blessed and peaceful Paradise, to which, leaning in humble faith upon the "rod" and "staff" of the Almighty, he aspired. So, too, live the Constitution and the Republic, each, let us hope, to grow in strength and greatness so long as the American People are true to the services, the teachings and the memory of Daniel Webster.

Gentlemen: In the imisst of summer, when the air was vocal with the music of birds, and filed with the atoms of roses, when the earth was beautiful with flowers and green with verdure, we lost our long-loved